DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ElderJustice

Get Involved, Get Safe

Stop Elder Abuse and Neglect



STATISTICS ON ELDER ABUSE

Abused seniors are

3 times

more likely to die

than non-abused seniors.[1]

Cognitive decline

is a **risk factor** for elder abuse, including **financial exploitation**. [2]

Approximately

1 in 10 seniors

is abused each year.[3]

Abuse seniors are more likely to be

placed in nursing homes

than non-abused older adults.[4]

Elder abuse is dramatically underreported.

Only 1 in every 23 cases

is reported to Adult Protective Services.^[5]



IMPACT OF ELDER ABUSE

- Suffering, illness, or premature death
- Nursing home and hospital admittance
- Large economic losses
- Caregiver hardship



TYPES OF ELDER ABUSE

- Physical
- Psychological
- Financial
- Sexual
- Neglect/Abandonment



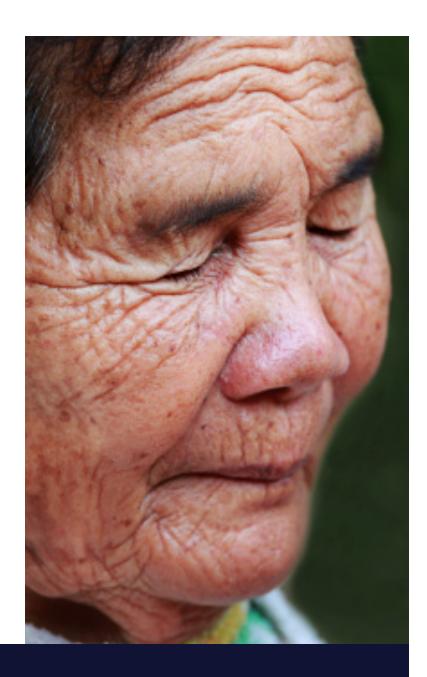
PHYSICAL ABUSE

- Pushing, shoving, hitting
- Kicking, biting, slapping
- Burning, shaking, pinching
- Punching, physically restraining
- Locking a person up
- Not allowing use of restroom
- Over or under medicating
- Using weapons



PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

- Verbal abuse such as belittling or blaming
- Intimidation and threats (non-verbal and verbal)
- Ridiculing beliefs
- Humiliation
- Isolation
- Stalking



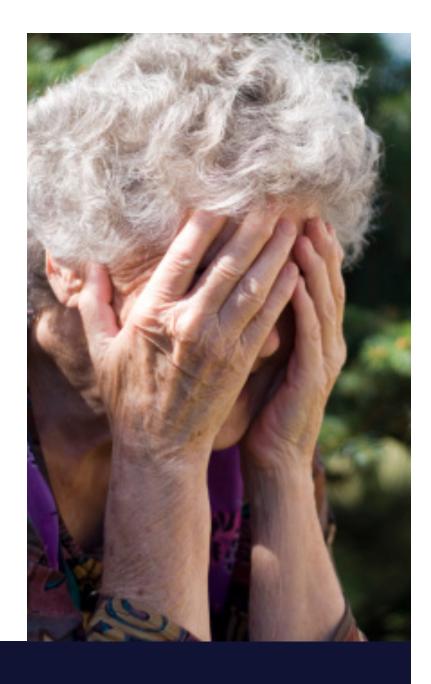
FINANCIAL ABUSE

- Theft of social security/pension check
- Forcing or coercing a senior to withdraw funds
- Deceiving a senior to get money (in person, by phone, mail, computer, radio, or TV)
- Taking a senior's property, jewelry, valuables without consent



SEXUAL ABUSE

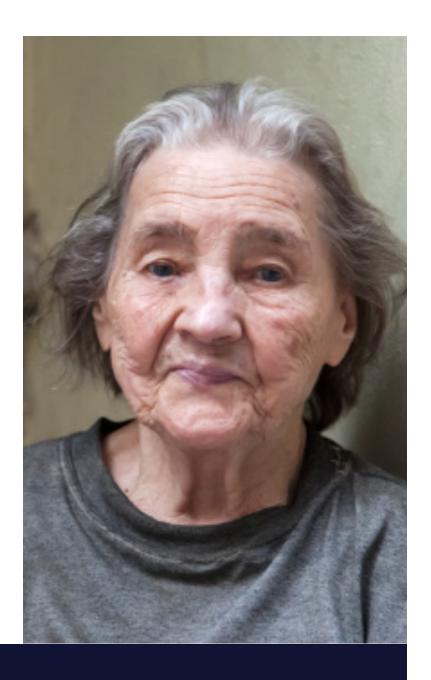
- Nonconsensual sexual contact
- Forced oral, anal, or vaginal intercourse
- Unwanted touching or fondling
- Exhibitionism or forcing a senior to view or participate in pornography
- Using sexual language



NEGLECT AND ABANDONMENT

Failure to provide for the needs of a senior:

- Food
- Shelter
- Clothes
- Hygiene
- Healthcare
- Social interaction
- Desertion of a senior



What are Some of the Warning Signs of Abuse?

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



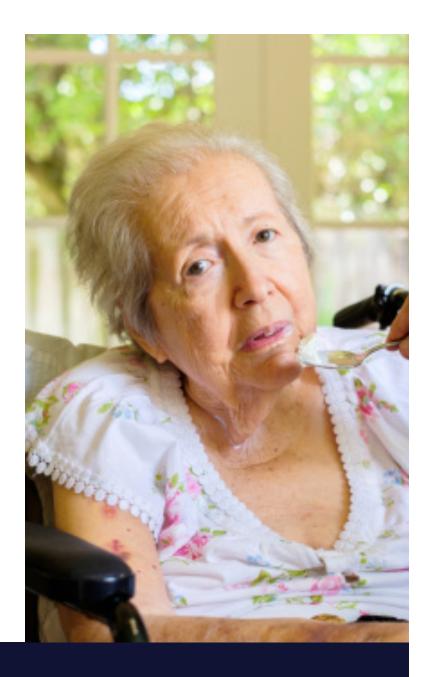
SOME WARNING SIGNS OF ABUSE

- Physical unexplained bruises, repeated injuries, broken bones
- Psychological crying, agitated, ashamed, depressed, afraid
- Financial large bank withdrawals, unpaid bills, missing items
- Sexual genital-anal trauma, bleeding, STD's, bruising to breasts, painful urination
- Neglect dehydration, poor hygiene, poor living conditions
- Abandonment seeing a vulnerable elder left alone in distress



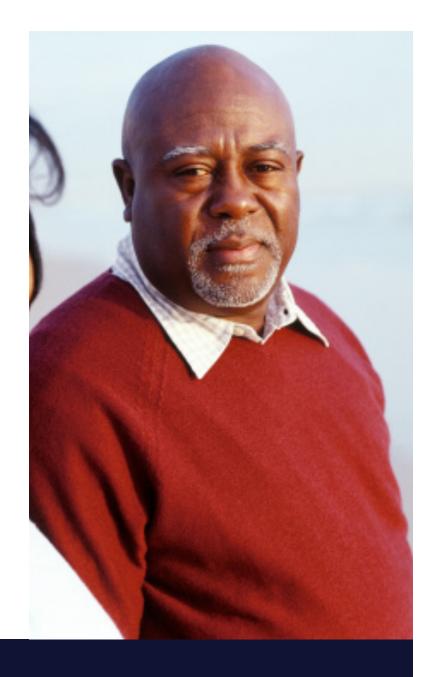
CAUSES OF ELDER ABUSE

- Ageism
- Societal attitudes
- Stereotyping of seniors
- Lack of awareness



OTHER CAUSES OF ELDER ABUSE

- Intergenerational violence
- History of domestic violence
- Entitlement
- History of mental illness of the caregiver or the senior
- Addictions- drugs, alcohol, gambling



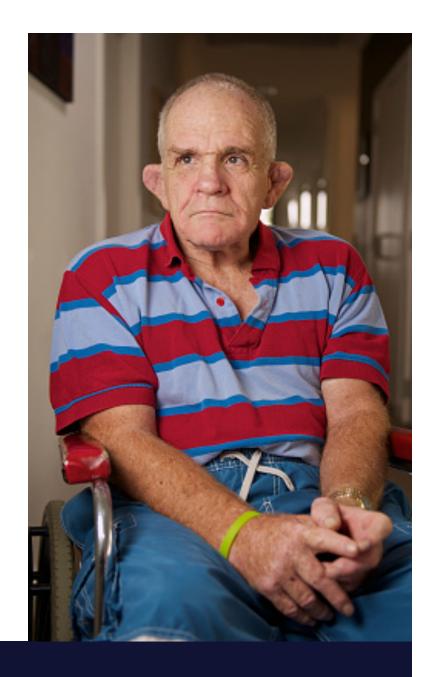
PERPETRATORS OF ELDER PHYSICAL ABUSE

- Family Members 57.9%
- Friends and neighbors 16.9%
- Home Care Aides 14.9%



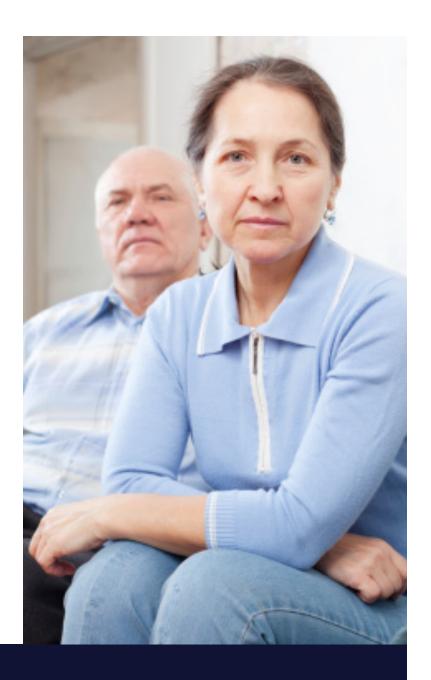
PREVENTING ELDER ABUSE

- Listen to seniors
- Intervene when you suspect abuse
- Call Adult Protective Services
- Call the Ombudsman
- Call the police to make a report or do a welfare check
- Watch for signs
- Get involved



TIPS FOR SENIORS

- Keep financial affairs in order
- Stay connected
- Call for help
- Get a Civil Restraining Order
- File criminal charges
- Get a cell phone or alert pendant
- Watch out for each other



RESOURCES

For all types of elder abuse help, please see:

The Elder Justice Initiative elderjustice.gov

The National Center for Victims of Crime www.ncvc.org

Victim Connect Hotline 1-855-484-2846, 9am-7pm Monday-Friday



RESOURCES

Physical Abuse Resource:

The National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

Psychological Abuse Resource:

National Adult Protective Services Association www.napsa-now.org

Financial Abuse Resources:

Federal Trade Commission www.ftc.gov

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/</u>

Military Consumer Protection Day (for veterans) www.military.ncpw.gov



RESOURCES

Sexual Assault Resource:

National Sexual Violence Resource Center 1-877-739-3895

Neglect and Abandonment Resources:

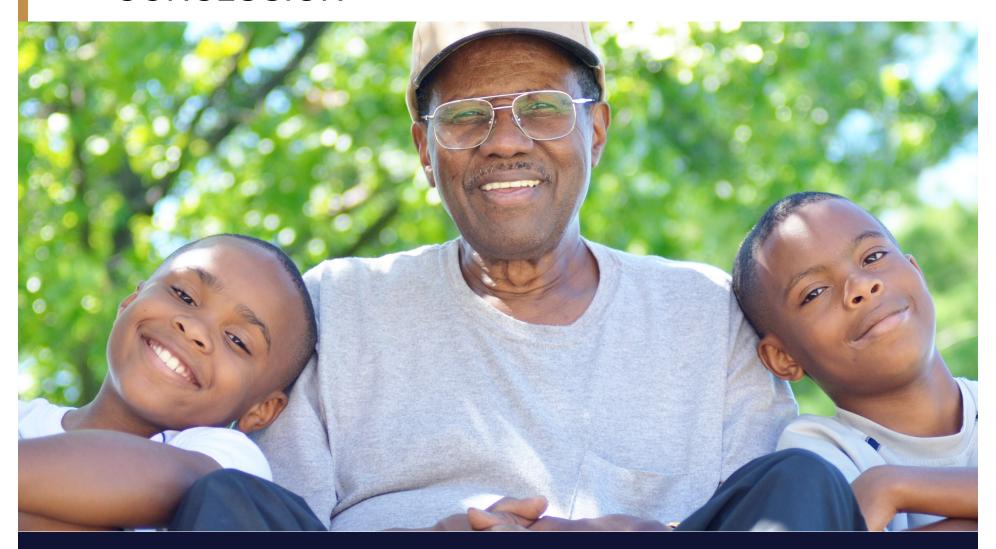
Neglect in nursing homes, see map of ombudsman resources at National Consumer Voice, http://theconsumervoice.org

Other neglect or abandonment: see map of Adult Protective Services at

The National Adult Protective Service Association <u>www.napsa-now.org</u>



CONCLUSION





REFERENCES

Information for this presentation was obtained from:

- The National Center on Elder Abuse
- The National Center for the Prevention of Elder Abuse
- The National Institute of Justice
- The Census Bureau
- <u>Elder Abuse Detection and Intervention</u>; Brandl, B.; Dyer, Bitondo, C.; Heisler, C.; Marlatt, Otto J.; Stiegel, L.; Thomas, R.
- The National Council on Aging

"Licensed material is being used for illustrative purposes only. Any person depicted in the licensed material is a model."

REFERENCES

Statistics on Elder Abuse

1 Acierno, R., Hernandez, M. A., Amstadter, A. B., Resnick, H. S., Steve, K., Muzzy, W., & Kilpatrick, D. G. (2010). Prevalence and correlates of emotional, physical, sexual, and financial abuse and potential neglect in the United States: The national elder mistreatment study. American Journal of Public Health, 100(2), 292-297. DOI:10.2105/AJPH.2009.163089

2 Lachs, M. S., Williams, C. S., O'Brien, S., Pillemer, K. A., & Charlson, M. E. (1998). The mortality of elder mistreatment. Journal of the American Medical Association, 280(5), 428-432. DOI:10.1001/jama.280.5.428

3 Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc., Weill Cornell Medical Center of Cornell University & New York City Department for the Aging. (2011). Under the Radar: New York State Elder Abuse Prevalence Study. Rochester, NY: Authors.

4 Dong, X. Q., Simon, M. A., Rajan, K., & Evans, D. A. (2011). Association of cognitive function and risk for elder abuse in a community-dwelling population. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders, 32(3), 209-215. DOI:10.1159/000334047

5 Lachs, M. S., Williams, C. S., O'Brien, S., & Pillemer, K. (2002). Adult protective service use and nursing home placement. The Gerontologist, 42(6), 734-739. DOI:10.1093/geront/42.6.734



REFERENCES

6 Peterson, J., Burnes, D., Caccamise, P., Mason, A., Henderson, C., Wells, M., & Lachs, M. (2014). Financial exploitation of older adults: a population-based prevalence study. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, *29*(12), 1615–23. doi: 10.1007/s11606-014-2946-2

"Licensed material is being used for illustrative purposes only. Any person depicted in the licensed material is a model."

